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Economic and Social Council

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Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations
2011 regular and resumed sessions
31 January-9 February and 16-24 May 2011
Item 2 of the provisional agenda
Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters

Provisional agenda and annotations

1. Election of officers.
2. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.
3. Applications for consultative status and requests for reclassification received from non-governmental organizations:
   (a) Applications for consultative status and requests for reclassification deferred from previous sessions of the Committee;
   (b) New applications for consultative status and new requests for reclassification;
   (c) Applications of non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council that have merged with non-governmental organizations without such consultative status.
4. Quadrennial reports submitted by non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council:
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5. Strengthening of the Non-Governmental Organizations Branch of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the Secretariat.
6. Review of the methods of work of the Committee: implementation of Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/31, including the process of accreditation of representatives of non-governmental organizations, and Council decision 1995/304:
   (a) Process of accreditation of representatives of non-governmental organizations;

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(b) Consideration of issues in on the agenda of the informal working group:

(c) Other related matters.

7. Consideration of special reports.

8. General voluntary trust fund in support of the United Nations Non-Governmental Organizations Informal Regional Network.

9. Provisional agenda and documentation for the 2012 session of the Committee.

10. Adoption of the report of the Committee.

Annotations

1. Election of officers

In accordance with rule 18 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council, each year, at the commencement of its first meeting, the Committee elects its Chairperson and four Vice-Chairpersons. In accordance with rule 19, Bureau members are eligible for re-election. One of the Vice-Chairpersons is later designated to serve also as Rapporteur.

2. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters

In accordance with rule 13 of the rules of procedure of the Council, the Committee shall, at the beginning of each session, after the election of its officers, adopt the agenda for that session on the basis of the provisional agenda. The provisional agenda for the current session was approved by the Council in its decision 2010/223.

3. Applications for consultative status and requests for reclassification received from non-governmental organizations

(a) Applications for consultative status and requests for reclassification deferred from previous sessions of the Committee

The Committee will consider applications and requests for reclassification deferred from the sessions of previous years.

Documentation

Applications received from non-governmental organizations for consultative status with the Economic and Social Council deferred from previous sessions of the Committee held during the period 1999-2010 (E/C.2/2011/CRP.1) and request for reclassification deferred from 2010 (E/C.2/2011/CRP.3)

(b) New applications for consultative status and new requests for reclassification

The Committee will consider new applications for consultative status and new requests for reclassification from non-governmental organizations and will act thereon.

Documentation

New applications received from non-governmental organizations for consultative status with the Economic and Social Council: memorandums by the Secretary-General (E/C.2/2011/R.2 and R.2/Add.1-16)

Requests for reclassification: memorandum by the Secretary-General (E/C.2/2011/R.3)

(c) Applications of non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council that have merged with non-governmental organizations without such consultative status

The Committee considers new applications from non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Council that have merged with non-governmental organizations without such consultative status.

Documentation

No new applications have been received

4. Quadrennial reports submitted by non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council

(a) Deferred quadrennial reports submitted by non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Council

(b) Review of quadrennial reports submitted by non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Council

In accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/31, organizations in consultative status with the Council are required to submit, every fourth year, a report on their activities relating to, or in support of, the United Nations. The Committee will consider deferred quadrennial reports (1999-2010) and quadrennial reports submitted for the period 2006-2009.

Documentation

Compilation of quadrennial reports submitted by non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council deferred from previous sessions held during the period 1999-2010 (E/C.2/2011/CRP.2)

Quadrennial reports for the period 2006-2009: notes by the Secretary-General (E/C.2/2011/2 and Add.1-15)

5. Strengthening of the Non-Governmental Organizations Branch of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the Secretariat

The Secretariat will report orally.

6. Review of the methods of work of the Committee: implementation of Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/31, including the process of accreditation of representatives of non-governmental organizations, and Council decision 1995/304

(a) Process of accreditation of representatives of non-governmental organizations

(b) Consideration of issues on the agenda of the informal working group

At its 2000 session, the Committee established an informal working group, open to all members of the Committee, to review its methods of work, including accreditation issues, procedures, coordination with the secretariat of the Commission on Human Rights, enhancement of the non-governmental organizations information process and security issues. At its resumed 2010 session, the Committee reviewed a number of issues that had been placed on the agenda of the informal working group and decided that the group should continue further discussions on all related items listed on its agenda.

(c) Other related matters

Organizations requesting name changes.

Documentation

Compilation of requests for name change received by the Secretariat (E/C.2/2011/CRP.4)

7. Consideration of special reports

8. General voluntary trust fund in support of the United Nations Non-Governmental Organizations Informal Regional Network

In its decision 2002/225, the Council established the general voluntary trust fund and requested the Non-Governmental Organizations Branch to identify and obtain the necessary financial, human and technical resources needed to carry out, in partnership with non-governmental organizations, Governments and other interested stakeholders, the development projects envisaged in the future framework of the United Nations Non-Governmental Organizations Informal Regional Network.

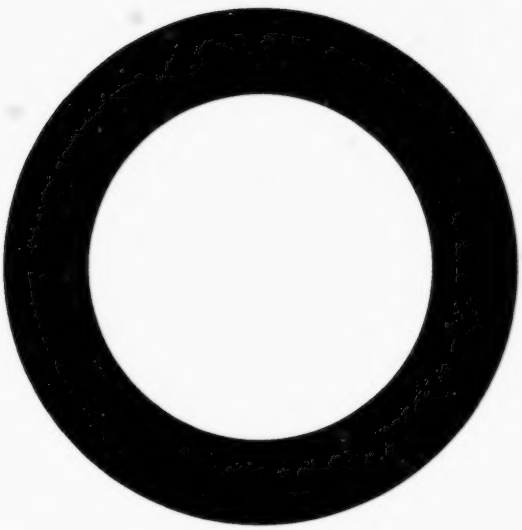
The Secretariat will report orally.

9. Provisional agenda and documentation for the 2012 session of the Committee

In its resolution 1894 (LVII), the Council requested the Secretary-General to submit at each session of a subsidiary body of the Council a draft provisional agenda for its following session, together with information relating to documentation.

10. Adoption of the report of the Committee

The Committee is required to report to the Council on its regular session.



United Nations E/C.2/2011/2

Economic and Social Council

Distr.: General
25 October 2010

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Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations
2011 regular session
31 January-9 February 2011

Quadrennial reports for the period 2006-2009 submitted by non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council through the Secretary-General pursuant to Council resolution 1996/31

Note by the Secretary-General

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I. African Services Committee

Special, 1998

I. Introduction

African Services Committee works in health, housing, law and human rights and education among African diaspora immigrants in New York City. Its work has long been complemented by policy work for the health and human rights of African immigrants and Africans on the African continent.

A. Aims and purposes of the organization

The mission of the organization is to assist immigrants, refugees and asylees from across the African diaspora. Its programmes address the needs of newcomers affected by war, persecution, poverty and global health inequalities. It provides health, housing, legal, education and social services to 10,000 people each year. The organization has taken its work from Harlem, New York, to the frontlines of the global HIV/AIDS pandemic and now operates three HIV clinics in Ethiopia.

B. Significant changes in the organization

In 2002, the organization registered as an international NGO working in Ethiopia with the Ethiopian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, with the intention of implementing HIV prevention and care programmes in various regions of Ethiopia.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

Staff of the organization have acted as unpaid board members of the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) (2002-2005) and as advisers committee members of the Global Fund working group on Global Fund-United Nations relationships (2008-2009) and at high-level meetings of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime in Vienna (2009).

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

Representatives of the organization have participated in the following: UNAIDS meetings held in New York (2006, 2007, 2008), informal interactive civil society hearings in New York on international migration (2006), World Health Organization executive board meetings in Geneva (2009), innovative financing meetings, including the launch of the Millennium Foundation "Massive Good" (2008, 2009), United Nations Population Fund meetings in Addis Ababa (2008), and the fifty-fourth session of the Commission on the Status of Women (2009).

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

Goal 4. Developed programmes in Ethiopia and the United States of America that supported the health of children through nutrition.

Goal 5. Integrated reproductive health in all of its HIV prevention and care programmes in Ethiopia and the United States.

Goal 6. HIV prevention, care and support programmes in the United States and Africa. During the past four years, African Services Committee programmes in New York and Ethiopia have impacted over 100,000 people at risk of contracting or living with HIV/AIDS.

D. Activities in support of global principles

African Services Committee is the leading African organization providing social services to African and Caribbean immigrants in the United States and has now added programmes in Africa. It has also been promoting grass-roots diplomacy among African immigrant organizations by providing them with social networking cooperation and partnership-building. African Services Committee continues to be in an excellent position to support United Nations efforts in the field of sustainable development.

2. Brahma Kumaris World Spiritual University

General, 1998

I. Introduction

Brahma Kumaris World Spiritual University is an organization headquartered in Mt. Abu, Rajasthan, India, and was founded in 1936. It builds spiritual partnerships in which there is harmony between the sexes based on trust and respect. Since 2005, its membership has increased sevenfold to a total of 108 new countries. The organization is engaged in three activities: building human capacity by offering individual and group courses, lectures and training programmes; raising public awareness to educate, empower and promote learning and literacy; and cooperating with other organizations in related social and humanitarian fields.

Significant changes in the organization

In 2007, the organization began a process of reviewing the needs of the Brahma Kumaris worldwide to assure these were met with the expansion of the organization and the growing complexity of the times. In 2008, the Management Committee of the organization adopted a Charter that describes and documents its international organizational structure, procedures and operating methods and sets out its governance mechanisms and the relationship of its centres worldwide.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The organization promotes awareness of the purpose and principles of the United Nations. Its contributions are in the areas of the Millennium Development Goals and international decades and days. It contributed to the high-level dialogue on interreligious and intercultural understanding and cooperation for peace, convened by the General Assembly, on 4 and 5 October 2007, and to the commemoration of World Environment Day on 5 June 2009. The organization is co-chair of the Values Caucus and has collaborated with the United Nations Environment Programme. It is also a member of many NGO networks.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

Representatives of the organization participated in the sessions of the Commission on the Status of Women from 2006 to 2009, the twenty-second session of the Governing Council of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme, held from 30 March to 3 April 2009 in Nairobi and the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change Conference, held from 7 to 18 December 2009 in Copenhagen.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The organization has submitted statements on various occasions for annual conferences of the Department of Public Information, for the United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization, for the World Food Organization, and for the World Food Programme.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

Goal 1. The organization has held 285 quality-of-life campaigns in India, reaching 33 million people in 109,000 villages, resulting in 2.5 million people pledging a life free from substance abuse.

Goal 3. In 108 countries, the majority of Brahma Kumaris centres are administered by women. A high priority was placed on leadership skills, resulting in enhanced decision-making and communication skills.

Goals 4 and 5. In India, the organization, with the Global Hospital and Research Centre, contributed to the Rural School Health Care Programme, supported by Children's Hope India (United States). It also adopted 10 village schools, which 2,200 children have attended, and has been involved in other related activities.

Goal 7. Since 1993, the organization has spearheaded the installation and use of solar energy in rural communities.

3. Building and Social Housing Foundation

Special, 2006

I. Introduction

Building and Social Housing Foundation is an independent housing research organization that promotes sustainable development and innovation in housing. It is based in the United Kingdom.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The organization argues for decent housing for everyone. Its objectives are to carry out and publish research into all aspects of residential housing. It has a small team of paid staff and works with a range of organizations throughout the world. The organization is financially independent, deriving its income from its own land, property and investments. It works to help give people access to decent housing by identifying innovative housing policy and practice, promoting these ideas and examples, and supporting the exchange and transfer of good practices. The organization works in the United Kingdom and internationally with a range of organizations.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The organization has contributed case studies on good housing practices to the Civil Society Network web portal of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the Secretariat on an ongoing basis since 2008. It has cooperated with the United Nations Development Programme, providing input into the development of a South-South human development stock exchange. In July 2009, the organization gave a presentation on lessons learned on the occasion of the Economic and Social Council Innovation Fair. It also provided financial support to the United Nations to attend international week-long knowledge transfer visits.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The organization participated in meetings at the Department of Economic and Social Affairs conferences on the role of infrastructure in metropolitan development (13 May 2009) and on sustainable urbanization in the information age (23 and 24 April 2008). It also attended the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat) meeting entitled "Sustainable Cities: Urban Design" on 17 October 2006.

The organization has participated in a number of events across the world to mark UN-Habitat World Habitat Day such as in Washington D.C. (2009), Lusaka (2008), The Hague and Monterrey, Mexico (2007), Naples, Italy, and Kazan, Russian Federation (2006); and World Urban Forum IV, held in Nanjing, China (2008); and World Urban Forum III, held in Vancouver, Canada (2006).

B. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

The work of the organization has had an impact on a range of Millennium Development Goals over the past four years, in particular those that address slum settlements, water and sanitation, the reduction of carbon emissions and sustainable development. It has carried out a series of research projects relating to **Goal 7**. These include working to influence the policy of the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to encourage sustainable development, and planting 37,000 trees on land that it owns in the United Kingdom to reduce carbon emissions and increase biodiversity. The organization has also supported projects in the global South to provide safe drinking water and sanitation. The organization's World Habitat Award has been given to projects in Bolivia (Plurinational State of), India, Kenya and Pakistan. The organization also identified test practices to improve living conditions in slums.

4. Bundesarbeitsgemeinschaft der Senioren-Organisationen

Special, 1998

I. Introduction

Bundesarbeitsgemeinschaft der Senioren-Organisationen, the German national association of senior citizens organizations, was founded in 1989 as an umbrella organization for 100 nationwide senior citizens associations, which together represent around 13 million German senior citizens.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The organization represents the interests of the older generation and provides a competent forum for initiatives by and for senior citizens. Its Executive Committee, national office and specialized committees coordinate matters of common interest and actively promote them in the political arena. The organization aims at promoting the independence of senior citizens and securing their needs, to allow them to play an active role in society and create a more positive public image of old age.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The organization was commissioned by the German Ministry for Family, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth, and was involved in completing a national plan of action on ageing for Germany, in response to the United Nations Second International Plan of Action on Ageing (Madrid, 2002) and the Economic Commission for Europe (ECE) Regional Implementation Strategy (Berlin, 2002). In October 2007, the national plan of action on ageing was passed by the Government of Germany with the subtitle "Challenges and opportunities of ageing societies". The plan contained not only the positions of the Federal Government and the Federal States but also of organized civil society, the statements of which were coordinated by the organization. The organization also participated in preparations for the 2007 ECE Conference on Ageing, held in Geneva on 12 and 13 July 2007, and the preparatory meeting of the NGO forum to the ECE Conference, held in Madrid on 13 June 2007. Representatives of the organization also attended the ECE Ministerial Conference on Ageing in León, Spain, from 6 to 8 November 2007. In ECE "Policy brief on ageing No. 3" (November 2009), the organization is rendered prominently for its engagement for the interests of senior citizens as consumers.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The organization has attended several United Nations conferences at Headquarters, including the forty-sixth and forty-seventh sessions of the Commission for Social Development, and the 2008 and 2009 American Association of Retired Persons-United Nations briefing series on global ageing.

The organization has also participated in such conferences as the eighth Global Conference on Ageing held in Copenhagen in 2006; a conference on the protection of senior citizens against elder abuse, organized by the European Commission in 2008; the ninth Global Conference on Ageing and Expo Ageing & Design held in Montréal, Canada, in 2008; and the World Health Summit, held in Berlin in October 2009.

Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

At the eighth German Senior Citizens Days held from 16 to 18 May 2006 in Cologne, Germany, the organization hosted an international conference on "poverty of older persons". The participants of the conference spoke of the need for closer networking between United Nations and European Union processes. The organization is also involved in two annual national awareness-raising meetings, scheduled each year on 29 April, European Day of Solidarity and Cooperation between Generations, and 1 October, International Day of Older Persons.

5. Child Care Consortium

Special, 2006

I. Introduction

Child Care Consortium is a non-for-profit institution that aims to promote peace and tolerance through research and literary work in United Nations languages. A copy of the founders' "Peace manifesto" was submitted on 7 March 2003 to the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Non-Governmental Organizations Branch.

Significant changes in the organization

On 29 September 2003, trust deed of the organization was amended to change the corpus fund from 10,000 to 5,000 rupees. An electronic copy was forwarded to the Non-Governmental Organizations Branch in New York. The trustees met on 22 December 2003 and resolved the issue of honorary trustee retirement.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The majority of the work and action of the organization is to spread the message of its "Peace manifesto" on peace and tolerance to people around the world. The organization has participated in public discussions on child adoption, child abuse and children's mental health. It circulates posters, booklets and study materials on child abuse, gender equality, etc., from the International Labour Organization and the Geneva-based Women's World Summit Foundation. It also reads, writes, and collects library information that works towards the Millennium Development Goals, and has submitted statements at various United Nations NGO meetings. The organization participated in the fifty-first session of the Commission on the Status of Women, held from 26 February to 9 March 2007 at Headquarters.

B. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

Activities included conducting research on gender equality and empowerment of women.

Activities in support of global principles

The organization was unable to participate fully in the work of the Economic and Social Council and attend major international meetings due to scarcity of funds, as it does not accept donations, subscriptions, sponsorships or gifts. The organization is fully dependent on grants from the Government of India and the United Nations.

6. China Education Association for International Exchange

Special, 2006

I. Introduction

Founded in 1981, China Education Association for International Exchange is fully committed to meeting the needs of China's modernization and developing exchanges and cooperation between the educational community of China and those of other parts of the world. The organization develops programmes, including international seminars, educational expos and student/teacher exchanges. It also aims at improving its ability to provide professional services and promoting advocacy. Since 2007, the organization has been accredited for work towards Chinese-foreign cooperation in education.

Significant changes in the organization

In 2008, the organization became associated with the Department of Public Information. In 2009, the organization became the first NGO in China to establish official relations with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO).

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

In recent years, the organization has undertaken research on the educational development of China. In 2008, it submitted its report on educational rights in China to the Human Rights Council as part of the universal periodic review on human rights in China conducted by the Council in February 2009. The organization also attended the 182nd session of the Executive Board of UNESCO, held in Paris on 9 and 10 September 2009.

A. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The organization held events in China to mark UNESCO International Mother Language Day annually during the reporting period. In 2009, it submitted the event report to the UNESCO Beijing Office. The organization participated in the first United Nations NGO Informal Regional Network (UN-NGO-IRENE)/Asia-Pacific Conference, co-sponsored by the Economic and Social Council and the China NGO Network for International Exchanges. This was held in Beijing on 17 March 2006 and symbolized the establishment of the Asia-Pacific Regional Network of UN-NGO-IRENE. The organization was also involved in the seventh Asia-Europe People's Forum, held in Beijing from 13 to 15 October 2008 on social and ecological justice. It also cooperated with two other NGOs from South-East Asia to organize a workshop at the forum on social security in Asia and Europe. The organization attended the sixtieth and sixty-first United Nations Department of Public Information/NGO annual conferences, in 2007 and 2008. At the former, it

presented the development of environmental education in China, and at the latter it distributed the report on the Education for All initiative.

B. Activities in support of global principles

Every year in China since 2001, the organization has organized the China international forum on education, and China education expo, attracting over 3,000 representatives, including nearly 2,500 universities and colleges from abroad. These create important channels to connect the Chinese educational community with other parts of the world in order to promote international education. The organization has also launched a series of leadership training programmes with overseas partners. By 2009, 200 presidents, vice-presidents and administrators of Chinese and overseas universities and vocational education institutions had participated in short-term shadowing training on partner campuses.

7. Federation of National Representations of the Experiment in International Living

Special, 1978

I. Introduction

Experiment in International Living, founded in 1932, was one of the first organizations to engage individuals in intercultural living and learning. Originating in the United States of America, it introduced the home-stay concept to the world by carefully preparing and placing "experimenters" in the homes of host families to study other languages and cultures first-hand. The Federation of National Representations of the Experiment in International Living is a worldwide network of autonomous, not-for-profit, international, intercultural, educational organizations. The organization comprises member organizations in 21 countries. In the period 2006-2009, new memberships were established in three additional countries.

A. Aims and purposes of the organization

The mission of the organization is to help its member organizations provide individuals with intercultural learning experiences that develop their understanding of and respect for people throughout the world. This is accomplished through intercultural educational activities, including home-stay programmes, group travel, study abroad, language training, voluntary community service, work exchange and other cultural immersion programmes. In 2009, members reported over 21,000 international programme participants.

B. Significant changes in the organization

In 2008, the organization's articles of association were amended to expand its membership categories. The new "sponsored member" category is intended for newly established or emerging organizations, including those in developing countries. It is also now possible for associations or coalitions of organizations in a given country to apply for membership. These changes provide opportunities for smaller, less developed organizations to benefit from membership in the organization and receive administrative and programme support during their formative years.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

In 2007, Volunteers for International Partnership, a voluntary community service programme was selected as a United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development project and recognized for its worldwide appeal, its focus on sustainable development and on helping former volunteers spread their experience after their return. On 9 March 2009, Experiment in International Living in Ireland marked the sixtieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights with workshops and activities on human rights. The Experiment in International Living

member organization in Morocco, Thaqafat Association, celebrated the 2008 International Volunteer Day with activities to raise awareness of the importance of volunteerism. In 2008, another member, World Learning, joined the international community in supporting World Day Against Child Labour. World Learning works to remove children from the worst forms of child labour through a project in Ecuador; over 3,000 children were impacted by this programme.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

Representatives attended a number of meetings, briefings and events at Headquarters.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

In cooperation with the United Nations Development Programme and the Chilean Ministry of Education, the organization's member in Chile places English-speaking teaching assistants in public and semi-public schools throughout the country as part of the "English opens doors" initiative.

B. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

In general terms, the organization's development education programme raises awareness of the Millennium Development Goals by engaging former participants in network weekends and workshops on related issues. Since 2001, the programme has engaged over 12,000 people. Volunteers for International Partnership provides voluntary service programmes. From 2006, 1,037 volunteers from 12 countries worked in education, social welfare, public health, rural development and the environment through community organizations in member organizations.

Goal 1. The organization's member in Argentina runs a project with rural schools where families have literacy and nutrition problems due to lack of economic resources.

Goal 2. In 2009, World Learning was one of 18 organizations that released a report on accelerating progress towards Education for All initiative. Its community-schools partnership programme aims to improve the education and health of children at primary schools in Ethiopia by focusing on the health, water, sanitation and hygiene services of schools, while meeting the needs of children and ensuring their primary education. The programme targets 1,800 schools in eight regions.

Goal 6. The organization's global awareness programme, launched in 2006, focuses on HIV/AIDS in Africa.

Goal 7. The organization's member in Spain organized the "last call to save the planet" international youth exchange in 2007, with 28 young participants.

Goal 8. The "HIV prevention in large-scale construction sites" programme aims to reduce the transmission of HIV among at-risk populations and to enhance the role of public corporations in HIV prevention. World Learning has also partnered with government agencies in Ethiopia on this issue.

8. General Confederation of Trade Unions

Special, 1998

I. Introduction

General Confederation of Trade Unions is a Moscow-based international trade union organization affiliating national trade union centres from nine countries of the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS), namely: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Republic of Moldova, Russian Federation, Tajikistan and Ukraine.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The organization was founded with the purpose of consolidating the efforts of its affiliated organizations to protect the social and labour rights and interests of workers in the CIS.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The organization promoted United Nations principles through its publications and used relevant materials in various trade union seminars and conferences in the CIS. Statements were made in October 2007 on United Nations Day; in December 2008 on the sixtieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights; in April 2009 on the ninetieth anniversary of the International Labour Organization (ILO) and in November 2009 at the United Nations Climate Change Conference in Copenhagen. An article on the anniversary of the ILO was also published in the organization's bi-weekly trade union journal. The organization published the complete text of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child in issues of its journal in 2007 and 2008. Various articles relating to the activities of the ILO were also published.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

Representatives of the organization attended ILO conferences in Geneva and gave presentations at its ninety-fifth to ninety-eighth sessions from 2006 to 2009. The organization also participated in the forty-seventh session of the Commission for Social Development devoted to social integration, held in New York from 4 to 13 February 2009, and the eighth European regional meeting of the ILO held in Lisbon from 9 to 13 February 2009.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The organization maintained contacts with the United Nations Information Centre in Moscow and the Moscow-based ILO Subregional Office for Eastern Europe and

Central Asia. Copies of all the statements made by the organization concerning the United Nations and its activities were sent to these bodies and, as appropriate, to the ILO in Geneva and United Nations Headquarters in New York. In June 2008 and in November 2009, the organization prepared two surveys: on the labour remuneration situation in CIS countries and the solidarity-based action by trade unions to protect workers' interests, and on the status of the population's health and the organization of the public health system in CIS countries, respectively. Both surveys were submitted to the ILO headquarters in Geneva and its Subregional Office in Moscow for subsequent use in their activities.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

In April 2007, the organization's executive committee adopted an appeal to world trade unions in which it supported the United Nations initiatives to add a social dimension to world politics and urged all countries, first and foremost the CIS States, to implement the Millennium Development Goals. As part of the efforts to eradicate poverty, the organization launched a solidarity campaign called "Minimum wages not lower than the subsistence minimum!". Within the framework of the Millennium Development Goals, the organization has also been observing the annual International Day for Decent Work since 2008. It is also active in promoting ILO International Labour Standards and related social development objectives.

9. Incorvuz-XXI

Special, 1998

I. Introduction

The International Coordination Council of Educational Institutions Alumni, Incorvuz-XXI, consolidates all over the world foreign alumni of higher educational establishments of the Russian Federation and the former republics. The organization comprises national alumni associations from 33 countries.

A. Aims of the organization

(a) The organization helps alumni of universities to improve and upgrade their professional training; (b) provides assistance to developing countries by transferring and sharing economic and social knowledge and know-how; (c) promotes NGO activities and networking; and (d) disseminates information about the United Nations system and its activity. The organization promotes humanitarian, scientific and technological networking, particularly in the field of higher education, to assist educational institutions in modernizing and increasing their teaching, technical and scientific facilities and in developing advanced systems of education. The organization promotes the international academic mobility of students and personnel; collects and processes information, and compiles reports on education systems; organizes training courses, conferences, education exhibitions, assistance and consultations on educational issues; evaluates the study courses and diplomas of educational institutions in the Russian Federation and CIS countries for the International Commission on Recognition and Equivalence; performs the practical activities of the UNESCO/Incorvuz Chair and Network for the development of NGOs; participates in preparing and holding national and regional meetings of alumni in Europe, the Middle East, Asia and Latin America; and encourages business ties and cooperation with national and regional alumni associations.

B. Significant changes in the organization

Another seven national associations from Armenia, Columbia, Finland, Georgia, Montenegro, and Poland joined Incorvuz-XXI in the period under review.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

In the field of international exchanges, the organization participated in a selection commission for the enrolment of foreign citizens to study in Russian universities. It was also involved in the distribution of 247 scholarship grants to support national alumni NGOs in developing countries, and distributed 1,486 certificates to participants of international academic exchange programmes to make their Russian studies, diplomas and degrees comply with international standards according to UNESCO Higher education conventions. The organization invited and welcomed 43 delegations comprising 302 foreign specialists for the purpose of exchanging

experiences and advancing studies. It also helped six Russian university delegations comprising 45 experts participate in international scientific and technological exhibitions and fairs. In addition, the organization helped 17 full-year university lecturers and five visiting lecturers take part in international academic exchanges. Members of the organization also attended various conferences, seminars and exhibitions.

A. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The organization is a partner of the University Twinning and Networking/UNESCO Chairs programme and has participated in the Russian Federation UNESCO Chairs Coordinating Committee. It also participated in the thirty-fifth session of UNESCO General Conference, held from 6 to 23 October 2009 in Paris.

B. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

The organization was unable to contribute fully to the implementation of United Nations programmes owing to problems concerning funds and staff numbers.

10. Institut de politique familiale

Special, 2006

I. Introduction

Institut de politique familiale is a civil society organization independent of any Government, party or religious affiliation. It was an initiative of a group of people aware of the lack of representation for the family before the public and decision makers, and the need to build synergies between different family organizations both at national and international levels. In 2000, the organization was created to fill these gaps. Its purpose is therefore to raise awareness of the key role of the family among policy/decision makers and the general public, by generating proposals and alternatives, cooperating for social development, and promoting dialogue and network-building between national and international institutions that share our aims. The aim of the organization is for an authentic family policy to be adopted at local, regional, national and international levels. It studies and analyses the family institution and its diverse challenges, threats and opportunities, contributing proposals and alternatives to solve their main difficulties. The organization also supports other family organizations to help them achieve their aims. Its activities include contributing up-to-date analyses and proposals to Governments, parties and political authorities; offering Internet consulting services; and organizing courses, seminars and training sessions to share and disseminate experience and good practices.

A. Aims and purposes of the organization

Family awareness. The organization studies and analyses the family institution, contributing proposals and alternatives for its diverse challenges, threats and opportunities.

Family empowerment. The organization impels a greater awareness in society and public authorities on the role of the family, addressing national and local priorities to deal with family issues.

Social protection. The organization promotes the social and cultural development of women, as well as the defence of children and the elderly within families.

Human rights. The organization denounces transgressions against the family and its members.

Partnership for Development. The organization develops cooperation projects with national and international private and public institutions.

B. Significant changes in the organizations

The organization has increased the geographical distribution of its membership in various countries such as France, Italy, Mexico, Norway and Switzerland. It has signed several partnerships with other organizations worldwide that share its aims regarding family policies. Since 2008, the organization has been a registered lobbying group at the European Commission. In 2010, it became a member of the Fundamental Rights Platform of the European Union, in the Family Platform linked to the European Commission.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The organization collects data on the family through various surveys and studies, and disseminates the results through the publication of books, brochures and reports. It organizes various courses, seminars and training sessions emphasizing the International Day of Families on 15 May. Particular aspects include topics such as work/life balance, family-supportive workplaces, the role of women, the rights of children and the elderly.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The organization participated in the United Nations ten-year review and appraisal of the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly held during the forty-ninth session of the Commission on the Status of Women, from 28 February to 11 March 2005. It also attended the commemoration of the sixtieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights at Headquarters on 10 December 2008.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

During the fifty-fourth session of the Commission on the Status of Women, the organization attended conferences on women, peace and security, organized by the United Nations Population Fund and on development capacity for gender equality, organized by the United Nations International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

The organization focused its work on the importance of the role of women in today's society and the value of maternity. Its reports and activities aim to increase public awareness of the need to improve maternal conditions. The adoption of family policies are in line with the principles of Goals 3, 4 and 5.

11. International Chamber of Commerce

General, 1946

I. Introduction

International Chamber of Commerce is a representative body that speaks with authority on behalf of enterprises from all sectors in every part of the world. During the 2006-2009 period, the organization continued its long-standing participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council, its subsidiary bodies and other agencies of the United Nations. Business, as represented by the organization, has been engaged in the United Nations meetings and conferences that have identified the crucial components of global partnerships for development and their interlinked priorities. Members look to the organization to be the coordinating body for various United Nations processes which extend to non-members and other associations as well. In 2007, national committees (chapters) of the organization were newly established in Bolivia (Plurinational State of) and Bulgaria; today, the organization's global purview encompasses 120 countries.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The fundamental mission of the organization is to promote open international trade and investment across frontiers and help business corporations meet the challenges and opportunities of globalization. The organization has three main activities: rule setting, arbitration and policy. Because its member companies and associations are engaged in international business, it has unrivalled authority in making rules that govern the conduct of business across borders. Although these rules are voluntary, they are observed in thousands of transactions every day and have become part of the fabric of international trade. Business leaders and experts drawn from the membership of the organization establish the business stance on broad issues of trade and investment policy, and on vital technical and sector-based subjects. These include financial services, information technologies, telecommunications, marketing ethics, the environment, transportation, competition law and intellectual property, among others. The conviction of the organization that trade is a powerful force for peace and prosperity dates from its origins early in the twentieth century.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The organization continued to act as a collective voice of global business in the Global Compact. Although not a part of the United Nations formal intergovernmental structure, its personal sponsorship by the Secretary-General places the initiative clearly in the United Nations context. Following the adoption of the Global Compact Governance Framework in 2005, the organization's Secretaries-General were appointed to the Global Compact Board and regularly participated in Board meetings. In 2007, the organization published a policy statement on the role of the United Nations in promoting corporate responsibility in which it presented global business views on the role of the Global Compact and suggestions to improve

its effectiveness. The organization has also strengthened its working relationship with the Global Compact Office in two vital areas under the Global Compact's remit: anti-corruption and environment. From 2006, the organization provided ongoing support to the mandate of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General of the United Nations on the issue of human rights and transnational corporations and other business enterprises. This support has materialized in numerous contributions to convey global business views on the efforts of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General to map out and define standards of corporate responsibility with regard to human rights. An example of this contribution is the paper prepared by the organization together with the International Organization of Employers and the Business and Industry Advisory Committee to the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) on the role of business in weak governance zones. Over the past years, the United Nations Secretary-General and members of his team have been invited regularly to address the organization's working body on corporate responsibility issues. The organization also participated in the multi-stakeholder consultation organized by the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights in October 2009 in Geneva. Various commissions of the organization actively engaged in the work of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law (UNCITRAL). It welcomed UNCITRAL endorsement of its rules, which significantly promotes their worldwide acceptance.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

Through its Commission on Environment and Energy, the organization has been engaged in serving as a focal point for business in the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, and has attended sessions of the Commission on Sustainable Development. The organization prepared major group interventions at a series of intergovernmental preparatory meetings and multi-stakeholder dialogue sessions. As leader of the business delegation with the Business Action for Energy initiative, the organization was part of a temporary project that provided a platform for business input for the two-year cycle of the fourteenth and fifteenth sessions of the Commission on Sustainable Development (2006-2007). The organization's commission on e-business, information technology and telecoms was requested by the United Nations and the host countries of the World Summit on the Information Society, held in Geneva in 2003 and in Tunis in 2005, to coordinate business input to the preparations and at the summit itself. In 2006, the organization created business action to support the information society to raise awareness of the requirements of business as it continues to contribute to the development of the information society. The organization and the members of this initiative have actively engaged in the events, open consultations and preparations for the Internet Governance Forum in Athens in 2006, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, in 2007, Hyderabad, India, in 2008 and Sharm el-Sheikh, Egypt, in 2009. Since 2006, the initiative has contributed each year to the Commission on Science and Technology for Development. Members of the organization's commission on intellectual property have close working relationships with the World Intellectual Property Organization, attending all its relevant meetings and providing input through submissions, talks or meetings with government delegates in Geneva in various processes. Over the past four years, the organization has been represented at 43 such meetings.

B. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

The organization has consistently been present for and participated in high-level events scheduled by the General Assembly.

C. Activities in support of global principles

The organization took part in engaging the business sector in the financing for development process. Its permanent representative to the United Nations served as chair of the Business Sector Steering Committee, which organized a major pre-conference event (the Second International Business Forum).

12. International Communities for the Renewal of the Earth

Special, 2002

I. Introduction

International Communities for the Renewal of the Earth is based in Cross River, New York. It aims to create local models that might be replicated elsewhere.

A. Aims and purposes of the organization

The main purpose of the organization is to foster creative conversations on the critical issues of our times, based on a spiritual-ecological perspective. It has attempted to fulfil this purpose by convening, facilitating and designing gatherings with a focus on creative interaction through the application of the skills of dialogue, which it defines as skilled interaction for creative outcomes.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

Throughout the reporting period, the organization helped organize meetings of the Interfaith Partnership on the Environment along with United Nations Environment Programme. It also developed a nationwide, interfaith training programme for clergy and laity in ecological leadership, and utilized its experience as co-chair of the Interfaith Partnership on the Environment for its teaching.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The organization participated in a number of NGO briefings, as well as some conferences sponsored by the Council, including on the media and poverty.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

As part of its local focus strategy, the organization assisted with conversations at regional and national levels to foster the process towards true environmental sustainability. In these steps, it consistently sought the expertise and experience of the United Nations, specifically through its NGO network.

Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

Goal 1. The organization continued its role as co-chair of Solutions for Economic Empowerment with Dignity, a New York-based project on poverty which it originally helped to found, until midyear, when it ceased to serve on the board.

Goal 7. In 2006, the organization initiated an effort to address global warming by engaging citizens in Westchester County, New York. It led an exploration into local

food production as an aspect of environmental sustainability, which led to the founding of a local chapter of the Slow Food Movement, an organization that originated in Italy to foster the production of good, healthy, just and locally grown food. It also assisted in the development of a project on urban food production.

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Note by the Secretary-General

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1. Centro di Ricerca e Documentazione Febbraio 74

General, 2002

I. Introduction

The activity of Centro di Ricerca e Documentazione Febbraio 74 aims to make sociology an effective instrument for understanding human realities, in order to meet the many demands for knowledge from development policymakers and society as a whole. The organization has conducted its activities in 68 countries.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The organization continued the programme that began in 2000, presenting Rome as a city of the United Nations. The programme aims to exchange views, develop ideas, offer reflection and provide input for the United Nations agenda, between the United Nations and the many social and cultural institutions in Rome, taking advantage of the presence there of United Nations agencies such as the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) and the World Food Programme (WFP), as well as local authorities and universities. The organization participated in a meeting of IFAD in Rome in December 2008.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The organization participated in the World Forum of the Group of Eight and United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) on the theme of education, research and innovation: new partnership for sustainable development, held in Trieste, Italy in May 2007. It also participated in the World Bank summit on the demand for good governance learning, held in Washington, D.C., in June 2008 and the Expert Group Meeting on Promoting Social Integration, held by the Government of Finland and the Department of Economic and Social Affairs in Helsinki in July 2008. Representatives of the organization attended meetings of the Commission on the Status of Women in 2006, 2007 and 2008, and the Commission on Social Development in 2006 and 2008. Since the end of 2009, the organization has been one of the NGOs participating, as an observer, at the annual sessions of the WFP Executive Board.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The organization participated in a number of United Nations projects, including a 2005-2008 Cameroon-based project on social exclusion and poverty in rural areas. It also provided technical assistance to a Mozambique-based FAO project from 2004 to 2007, and participated in the FAO/Italy Facility on Sustainable Development in Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Fiji, Guatemala, Samoa, Syrian Arab Republic and Viet Nam from 2004 to 2006. The organization has been working with the United

Nations system since 1983 on projects on various themes related to its own research programme, such as poverty and social exclusion.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

Goal 1. Worked with the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the Secretariat and IFAD to enhance instruments to analyse poverty and impoverishment.

Goal 3. Helped raise awareness during meetings of the Commission on the Status of Women.

Goal 7. Worked with FAO on the initiative for sustainable agriculture and rural development, particularly in Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Fiji, Guatemala, Samoa, Syrian Arab Republic and Viet Nam.

2. Conectas Direitos Humanos

Special, 2006

I. Introduction

Conectas Human Rights is an international NGO founded in São Paulo, Brazil in 2001, to promote the human rights and rule of law, especially in South America, Asia and Africa.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The organization's two broad programmes are on the global South and justice.

Through the global South programme, the organization conducts research, builds the capacity of local and regional human rights advocates, shares knowledge among and between academics, promotes alliances and South-South cooperation, and prepares human rights activists to interact with the United Nations. This programme is composed of four projects: the International Human Rights Colloquium, a capacity-building and peer-learning conference convened for one week each year; the *Sur: International Journal on Human Rights*, a biannual journal published in Portuguese, English and Spanish; the Human Rights Fellowship Programme, aiming to strengthen civil society in Portuguese-speaking countries in Africa; and the Foreign Policy and Human Rights Project, which aims to strengthen international human rights protection by fostering and empowering Southern NGOs.

Through its Justice programme, the organization works at national and regional levels to protect victims of human rights violations. The programme consists of three interlocking initiatives: the Artigo 1 project, through which the organization undertakes strategic litigation to pursue remedies in the national and international courts for systemic human rights violations; the Instituto Pro Bono, which offers free legal services to NGOs and helps vulnerable groups access justice in cases of human rights violations; and a pilot project in Brazil on the rights of black women

to health, aimed at capacity-building and empowering for black women to defend their rights in São Paulo.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The organization has strengthened cooperation between human rights defenders and scholars of the South, and between those groups and the United Nations human rights system. It has concentrated on producing and disseminating information and research, developing capacity-building activities and carrying out networking and advocacy initiatives related to the United Nations human rights system.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

During the reporting period, the organization's participation in United Nations activities has mainly consisted of attending the fourth to twelfth sessions of the Human Rights Council. It also contributed to the universal periodic review process, and attended the thirty-ninth session of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The organization has been cooperating with several United Nations bodies since its creation. From 2006 to 2009, this included the organization and attendance of meetings with United Nations officials and special rapporteurs, such as the organization of a meeting between the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and Brazilian civil society organizations, in March 2006. Also, in November 2007, the organization met with the Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary and arbitrary executions during his visit to Brazil. In addition, its representatives have met with both the former and the current United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, during their respective visits to Brazil.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

During the reporting period, the organization prepared an edition of the *Sur: International Journal on Human Rights* on the Millennium Development Goals and human rights, and corporate accountability and human rights. Its justice programme also worked to improve access to medicines, especially those to combat HIV/AIDS.

3. Dominican Leadership Conference

Special, 2002

I. Introduction

Dominican Leadership Conference is a networking organization for elected leadership of Dominican congregations and provinces in the United States of America. It presently serves 29 congregations of sisters and four provinces of men, representing more than 6,000 Dominican men and women in the United States. In addition, the organization's Dominican colleagues serve in more than 120 countries worldwide.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The organization is a human rights group whose members educate people as to their rights, enhance these rights in all possible ways and challenge the systems and structures that perpetrate violations of these rights.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

Representatives of the organization have presented the work of the United Nations to many Dominican groups throughout the United States. In addition, it attended a meeting of the International Dominican Commission for Justice, Peace and Care of Creation, held in Rome in 2007.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

During the reporting period, the organization has been active in all sessions of the Commission for Social Development, the Commission on Sustainable Development and the Commission on the Status of Women. It has also been active in the NGO Committee for Social Development and has collaborated with other NGOs in planning the Committee's Civil Society Forum. The organization has also been active in the NGO Committee on the Status of Women, its Working Group on Girls, the NGO Committee on Sustainable Development and the NGO Committee on Financing for Development.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

Representatives of the organization attended weekly briefings and workshops offered by the Department of Public Information and posted the information in its online newsletter and website. Its representatives attended the fifty-ninth and sixty-second annual Department of Public Information/NGO conferences, and were engaged with the United Nations Development Fund for Women to provide speakers for the Dominican Communicators. The organization participates each year in the

Millennium Campaign's "Stand up against poverty" event, and is a member of the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) Working Group on Girls/NGO Committee.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

During the reporting period, presentations on the Goals were made to several women's congregations throughout the United States.

4. Inter-American Parliamentary Group on Population and Development

Special, 1998

I. Introduction

Inter-American Parliamentary Group on Population and Development is an international NGO that has served as a clearinghouse of information since 1983. It promotes open dialogue on population and development issues, and the exchange of experiences and lessons learned among parliamentarians.

A. Aims and purposes of the organization

The main missions of the organization are to encourage open dialogue on population and development, promote collaboration and alliances among and between member parliamentarians, and support and empower legislators in all countries in the Americas to work together to promote laws and policies on population and development. The organization's main areas of work include sexual and reproductive health and rights, gender-based violence, HIV/AIDS, adolescents and youth, trafficking in persons especially women and children, discrimination, and migration.

B. Significant changes in the organization

A new governance structure was introduced in 2006, including a new council to elect the seven-member Board of Directors. The organization's regional secretariat also finalized its move to Panama City in 2008, though it is expected to keep a presence in New York to oversee its United Nations-related activities.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The organization held local workshops and dialogues, and produced publications and information materials to sensitize parliamentarians and policymakers on population and development issues, as well as provide direct technical assistance at the request of individual members of parliament on those issues. The organization

was involved in sensitizing its members on the mechanisms and role of the United Nations.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

During its move to Panama in 2008 and 2009, the organization temporarily reduced the number of activities it attended at the United Nations. However, its activities and United Nations-related events included a parallel workshop during the Fifth Latin American and Caribbean Forum on HIV/AIDS and Sexually Transmitted Diseases, held in Lima in November 2009.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

Since 2002, the organization, United Nations Population Fund and the region's parliamentary group have co-hosted the international parliamentarian meetings on the implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

The organization gave priority to the Goals at the regional/national meetings it attended, and included them on the agendas of its council meetings, held in Panama City in October 2008 and in Caracas in 2009.

5. International Council for Research and Innovation in Building and Construction

Special, 1954

I. Introduction

International Council for Research and Innovation in Building and Construction was established in 1953 as an association aimed at stimulating and facilitating international cooperation and information exchange between governmental research institutes in the building and construction sector, especially those engaged in technical research fields. The organization has a worldwide network of over 5,000 experts from about 500 member organizations.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The organization provides a global network for international exchange and cooperation in research and innovation in the building and construction sector, to improve the building process and performance of the built environment. Its objectives are to be a relevant worldwide source of research and innovation information in the field of building and construction, a reliable and effective access

point to the global research community, and a forum for meaningful dialogue across the spectrum of building and construction interests and the global research community.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The organization has been an active partner of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) sustainable buildings and construction initiative, and entered into a partnership with the initiative in 2009.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

During the reporting period, the organization worked to support the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction. Its task group on health and the built environment, supported by the World Health Organization, was established in 2009 to promote healthy buildings and a healthy indoor and outdoor environment, raise awareness of these issues at the governmental level and stimulate cooperation between different relevant disciplines.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

In March 2005, the organization and the UNEP Division of Technology, Industry and Economics signed a 20-month mem randum of understanding on sustainable building and construction in Asia, to implement sustainable building and construction practices, methods, policies and market mechanisms in the Asian building construction sector.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

The organization's mission statement includes promoting appropriate collaboration with other international organizations of the Millennium Development Goals.

6. International Council of Chemical Associations

Special, 1998

I. Introduction

International Council of Chemical Associations was created in 1989 to coordinate the work of chemical companies and associations on issues and programmes of international interest. Its members represent trade associations from each region of the world, and companies involved in all aspects of the chemical industry.

A. Aims and purposes of the organization

The organization and its members are actively engaged in areas such as chemicals product management, regulatory affairs, stakeholder outreach, advocacy and communications.

B. Significant changes in the organization

The organization was incorporated as an international not-for-profit association under Belgian law on 26 March 2010. For this purpose, it developed new statutes and amended its by-laws.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The organization participated in the 2002 World Summit for Sustainable Development held in Johannesburg, South Africa, which resolved to minimize the significant adverse effects of chemicals on human health and the environment by 2020. To reach that goal, the organization participated in the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management at the 2006 and 2009 international conferences on chemicals management. The organization's efforts have been directed through the Responsible Care initiative and the Global Product Strategy initiative. The former is currently implemented by 53 associations, and was described by former Secretary-General Kofi Annan as an inspiring model of self-regulation that other industries should consider following. The latter initiative is designed to advance and measure the industry's product stewardship and improve communication and transparency about chemical hazards.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

Representatives of the organization participated in various meetings, including the Conference of the Parties of the Stockholm Convention, the UNEP Governing Council, the Commission on Sustainable Development, the Conference of the Parties of the Rotterdam Convention, and the Economic Commission for Europe.

B. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

The chemical industry is committed to preserving resources for future generations by reducing emissions, conserving energy and developing sustainable materials, technologies and business practices. It also helps to provide sustainable development solutions for other industry sectors, including energy, information technology, construction and waste.

7. International Federation of Inspection Agencies

Special, 2002

I. Introduction

International Federation of Inspection Agencies is the trade association for companies and organizations that provide global inspection, testing and certification services. It was founded in 1982 and includes over 37 of the leading international inspection companies from around the world, whose activities cover every field of inspection and related testing, including quality and safety solutions.

A. Aims and purposes of the organization

The organization is a non-profit organization aimed at reviewing and improving the methods, standards, safety procedures and rules used and observed by its members, for the benefit of members and their clients. The organization promotes cooperation between inspection agencies, laboratories and allied businesses throughout the world in order to: (a) develop and coordinate technical and professional standards, methods of inspection and testing, and codes of practice; (b) improve efficiency and establish standard procedures; (c) develop methods of technical education and training; (d) represent the profession to Government authorities and trade associations, and; (e) promote uniform interpretation of international conventions on safety and cooperate in their implementation.

B. Significant changes in the organization

In 2009 and 2010, the organization's compliance procedures were updated. An independent, third-party auditor is now involved in the assessment of new applicants and various aspects of ongoing member compliance.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

A. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The organization contributes to the work of the United Nations through the facilitation of international trade. This is primarily achieved through the inspection of goods being traded to provide independent expert assurance that they meet relevant safety, security, environmental protection and quality regulations.

B. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

By facilitating free and equitable trade, in particular through its links with the World Trade Organization and World Customs Organization, the organization seeks to support the development and improve the prosperity of emerging economies.

8. International Organization of Supreme Audit Institutions

Special, 1998

I. Introduction

International Organization of Supreme and Audit Institutions was founded in 1953 as the professional organization of supreme audit institutions in United Nations countries. These institutions play a major role in auditing Government accounts and operations and in promoting sound Government financial management and accountability.

A. Aims and purposes of the organization

The organization is independent and non-political. Its aim is to provide mutual support, exchange ideas and experiences, act as a recognized voice of Government auditing in the international community and promote continuous improvement among its members.

B. Significant changes in the organization

During the reporting period, the supreme audit institutions of Montenegro, Singapore and Serbia were admitted as full members. The association of French-speaking supreme audit institutions and the organization of Portuguese-speaking supreme audit institutions were admitted as associate members. The organization now has a membership of 189 full members and four associate members.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

In 2007, the organization and the Division for Public Administration and Development Management of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs set up a joint platform, led by the institution of the Republic of Korea, to step up cooperation with the United Nations. Consequently, in 2008, the terms of reference and a work programme were agreed upon and adopted by the organization's Governing Board. The United Nations held joint symposia with the organization on topics related to the United Nations agenda, to increase capacity- and institution-building in the institutions worldwide.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

Representatives of the organization attended meetings and substantive sessions of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration, and expert meetings and ad hoc panels organized by the Department of Economic and Social Affairs.

B. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

The topics of the aforementioned symposia are selected in strict accordance with the Goals, and every effort is made to contribute to the international discussion on the Goals and their indicators.

9. International Young Catholic Students

Special, 1998

I. Introduction

International Young Catholic Students is a student movement present and acting in secondary schools and universities.

A. Aims and purposes of the organization

The organization comprises 84 national movements on every continent. Its active membership is estimated at 3 million students. The organization aims to give space to students to develop their knowledge on global and social issues. It provides students with informal training on various topics that are important to its members, to engage them actively in their environments and societies.

B. Significant changes in the organization

The organization's new international structure and statutes recognize three kinds of members. In 2007, a new international secretariat team was elected for a mandate of four years.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The organization participated in the celebrations to mark the sixtieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights in 2008. It also attended the ninth special session of the Human Rights Council.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The organization participated in various sessions of the Human Rights Council, the 2008 World Conference on Higher Education, held in Paris, the FAO World Summit on Food Security, held in November 2009, the UNESCO Global Action Week on education, held from 21 to 26 April 2008, the Sixth UNESCO Youth Forum, held in Paris from 1 to 3 October 2009, and the thirty-fifth UNESCO General Conference, held in Paris from 6 to 23 October 2009.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The organization is active in the UNESCO Collective Consultation of NGOs on Education for All.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

In 2007, the organization held a Global Formation Session in Uganda. The gathering brought together 161 students and speakers from 53 countries, and focused on promoting the Goals, especially the topics of HIV/AIDS, environment care, global solidarity and conflict prevention/resolution. The organization's global campaign "Fight poverty — build peace", which focuses on the Goals, was officially adopted by the World Council of Churches. The organization's key topic for 2008 was the environment and global warming. An international training session was held in Creil, France, for 60 students from every continent, on the theme of "Sustainable ecology: a reality for our world, a challenge for students". In 2009, the main topic was poverty and peace. Training sessions were organized for students in Kenya, Lesotho and Zimbabwe. A Middle East formation session was also organized on the theme of "Students: changing culture for lasting peace". This was held in Lebanon, and attended by students from Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Syrian Arab Republic and Palestine, with the special participation of Iraq. In 2006, the organization held exchange and exposure programmes between its members from Belgium and Viet Nam with the aim of creating global partnerships. In 2007, its members in Germany launched a basic education campaign on education in Africa.

10. JMJ Children's Fund of Canada

Special, 1998

I. Introduction

JMJ Children's Fund of Canada is a charitable non-profit organization dedicated to helping children who have no other resources.

A. Aims and purposes of the organization

The focus of the organization is on providing education, food and medication.

B. Significant changes in the organization

In 2009, the organization expanded into South Africa and Uganda.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The organization gave food or nutritional care to around 540 infants and children in Ghana, Haiti, India, Malawi, Nigeria, Philippines and South Africa. It also provided school materials and education to girls and boys equally in those areas, except in the all-girl Rosa Mystica orphanage in India. In Malawi and South Africa, the organization provided programmes on AIDS prevention for young people in schools. Approximately 3,000 young people in schools in the Catholic dioceses of Malawi benefited from that programme. In Johannesburg, South Africa, in 2007, the organization provided a training programme to help teachers and youth workers support children. The programme is ongoing, and has involved approximately 5,500 young people.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

Representatives of the organization took part in a number of United Nations conferences at Headquarters, including the fiftieth to the fifty-third sessions of the Commission on the Status of Women, held from 2006 to 2009. The organization also attended a high-level debate on the impact of current global trends on development, including public health, held in Geneva in July 2007.

B. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

The organization contributed to achieving the Goals in seven countries: Ghana, Haiti, India, Malawi, Nigeria, the Philippines and South Africa.

Goal 1. Food or nutritional care was given to around 540 infants and children.

Goal 2. A total of 858 school materials were delivered.

Goal 3. Educational opportunities were provided to girls and boys in all the areas served, except in the all-girl orphanage in India.

Goal 6. AIDS prevention programmes were delivered in Malawi and South Africa.

11. Kids First Fund

Special, 2006

I. Introduction

Kids First Fund helps abused and abandoned children, protects children from abuse, and empowers young adults and families with a positive future. It operates in countries where resources are very limited. The organization supports programmes to educate child welfare professionals such as police officers, judges, social workers and prosecutors on child abuse issues.

A. Aims and purposes of the organization

The organization is based in the United States of America. It is a non-profit organization dedicated to supporting the needs of children who have been sexually and physically abused, abandoned or neglected. It currently directs its efforts and resources to Latvia and Moldova, where it concentrates on rural areas in which poverty is a pervasive condition. Fund-raising activities are held throughout the world, in particular in the United States and Canada. The organization works closely with the Government of Latvia and local social service agencies.

B. Significant changes in the organization

The organization added the Republic of Moldova to its programme in 2008.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The organization did not participate in meetings held by the United Nations due to financial and advance planning constraints. However, it was one of the first NGOs to respond to a call for best practices by the Civil Society Network of the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs. The organization submitted its report on the "Forgotten children of Moldova", and shared its eight-point implementation methodology with the NGO community.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The Fund has worked with UNICEF in the Republic of Moldova to research the need for projects that create grants in the country. The in-country office for UNICEF was instrumental in the process used by the organization to select a second programme country. Additionally, the board of the organization responded to the crisis in Haiti with an emergency grant to help children affected by the earthquake in 2010. A donation of $5,000 was made to the United States Fund for UNICEF. In addition, the organization worked with UNICEF to create exposure for its Haiti activities in its 2009 Annual Report.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

The family shelter developed and supported by the organization in Latvia was designed to provide job training for mothers while seeking protection for their children. It also equips women to become self-reliant, purposeful and proud. It is the first facility in Latvia to provide overnight shelter to victims of domestic violence who are not mothers. The organization will begin a three-year project with a local NGO in rural areas of Latvia to identify children who are at risk for child trafficking or have been abandoned by parents working abroad.

12. Macedonian Center for International Cooperation

Special, 2006

I. Introduction

Macedonian Center for International Cooperation is a civil society organization that believes in peace, harmony and prosperity for the people of Macedonia, the Balkans and the world. It was established in 1993.

A. Aims and purposes of the organization

The organization's mission is to lead change by mainstreaming new and alternative solutions to societal problems. It is guided by principles of the participation, transparency, tolerance, entrepreneurship, sustainability and equal opportunities. Its target groups include ethnic and religious communities and minorities, women, children and youth, villagers in rural areas, people with disabilities and institutionalized persons, in particular groups at risk.

B. Significant changes in the organization

In 2008, the organization adopted new long-term priorities, a new statute and a midterm plan for 2008-2011. Consequently, elections for its new composition were conducted and a new management body was established.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

Over the past four years, the organization has implemented 60 programmes consisting of 1,508 projects, with a total budget of $57.6 million. A major part of its activities contributes to implementing the Economic and Social Council development agenda. Programmes include: (a) managing the Macedonian Enterprise Development Foundation, a non-profit foundation founded in 1998 by the organization, which provides loans and guarantees through commercial financial intermediaries, capacity-building of financial institutions, entrepreneurs and their associations, and support for the Chambers of Commerce; (b) managing the Balkan Civil Society Development Network, a network of 12 civil society organizations from nine Balkan countries, established in 2001, whose goal is to contribute to developing and strengthening cooperation with civil society organizations in the region; (c) implementing projects for modernizing education in order to improve educational programmes and of the skills of teachers; (d) bridging religions in Macedonia, in order to increase the level of understanding among religious communities and the understanding of the Macedonian public about them. Activities also include exchange programmes for lecturers and students, exhibits for religious objects, providing religious services, and organizing summer camps and workshops.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The organization did not participate in Council activities directly, but did contribute to the activities of United Nations agencies in Macedonia and the region.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The organization is a member of the United Nations Civil Society Advisory Board in Macedonia. It conducted two evaluation missions on behalf of UNICEF in Macedonia in 2008, and has worked with the United Nations Development Programme on the Civil Society Index, of which it participates in the Advisory Committee.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

The organization's programmes aim to eradicate poverty, support development, and address issues related to health, welfare, employment and education. It implements projects to improve conditions in primary schools and the skills of teachers, and include the most marginalized groups in the education system. Other projects aim to provide healthy drinking water and sanitation facilities in rural areas, improve community infrastructure and local livelihoods, and endorsing economic investment through a substantial financial credit system.

13. Network "Earth Village"

Special, 2002

I. Introduction

Network Earth Village is committed to creating environmentally sustainable societies in Japan and around the world. It was established in 1991 and has approximately 10,000 registered members in Japan as of December 2009.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The organization aims to create self-sustaining food and energy resources through small self-sustaining communities throughout Japan. It also studies environmental policies, energy policies and approaches to reduce carbon dioxide emissions. The organization holds over 100 lectures and workshops annually and has sold over 33,000 books on related topics.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The organization aims to educate Japanese communities about the global problems facing society and the environment. It has participated in national activities related to the Global Call to Action against Poverty, which was supported by a coalition of approximately 60 Japanese non-profit groups. It has also led an arms control campaign in Japan, in which it gathered over 1 million signatures and delivered them to former United Nations Secretary-General Kofi Annan.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The organization has made donations to the United Nations Children's Fund, the WFP and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to support emergency assistance efforts, including by providing medical supplies to earthquake victims in China and Indonesia and food and equipment to cyclone victims in Myanmar, by implementing environment protection projects in Zambia and by supplying cooking equipment in Chad, Darfur, Nepal and the Sudan.

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Note by the Secretary-General

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1. Commonwealth Association of Surveying and Land Economy

Special, 2006

I. Introduction

The Commonwealth Association of Surveying and Land Economy was formed in 1969 as a federation of independent professional societies and currently comprises 43 societies and 75 individual members in 44 countries.

A. Aims of the organization

The Association aims to foster the development of the surveying and land economy profession in all Commonwealth countries and promulgate appropriate standards of education and training.

B. Significant changes in the organization

In order to ensure optimum input from the regions (Africa, Asia, Atlantic, Pacific and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) there is now a time limit of three years for regional presidents' term of office, thus ensuring that new ideas are forthcoming.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The Association is a partner of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat) Global Land Tool Network in researching the identity of land registrars in Africa. It has organized and participated in a number of activities and meetings in support of this network: (a) First Expert Group Meeting of Land Registrars at the United Nations Office at Nairobi, November 2007; (b) meeting on promoting sustainable land management in Africa, March 2006, Bagamoyo, Tanzania; (c) meeting on housing, health and social infrastructure in the context of sustainable human settlements, May 2007, Livingstone, Zambia; and (d) meeting on achieving growth and sustainable livelihoods, June 2007, Colombo, Sri Lanka.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

(a) UN-Habitat Governing Council meetings held in 2007 and 2009; (b) World Urban Forum in Vancouver, Canada, in 2006, Nanjing, China, in 2008 and Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, in 2010; (c) meeting on innovative land tenure tools in July 2007, UN-Habitat campus, Kenya; and (d) Expert Group Meeting of Land Registrars in Africa, 26 and 27 November 2007, Nairobi.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

Collaborated with UN-Habitat on the names and location of land registrars; promoted the Global Land Tool Network at numerous conferences, seminars and workshops organized by the Association.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

The Association contributed to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals in the Caribbean, Ghana, India, Kenya, New Zealand, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania and Zambia during the reporting period.

Goal 1. Papers were presented on poverty eradication in Uganda, land titling of customary tenure, improving tenure security in peri-urban areas, development planning and livelihoods, atrophied human settlements and appropriate housing development, reproductive health and livelihood security.

Goal 6. Papers were presented on disadvantaged members of society, including women, children, HIV victims and minority communities.

Goal 7. Papers were presented on housing, health and social infrastructure, with particular emphasis on housing and healthy living, human settlement planning, security of tenure and sustainable livelihoods. Papers were also presented on urban and environmental sustainability for the twenty-first century, land issues and alternative dispute resolution.

Goal 8. The Association was involved in developing partnerships with the Global Land Tool Network with the objective of increasing activities for land reform.

2. Deniz Feneri Association

Special, 2006

I. Introduction

The Deniz Feneri Association, established in 1998 in Turkey, is an international non-governmental organization (NGO) committed to poverty alleviation by identifying its causes and seeking to promote sustainable economic and social development through relief and development programmes in cooperation with local communities. The main sectors it is involved in are: health and nutrition, shelter, water and sanitation, income generation, education and vocational training, orphan support, and emergency and disaster relief. Almost all of its funding comes from private donations from the people of Turkey. Deniz Feneri has established a research centre called the Deniz Feneri Poverty Research Center to tackle the issue of poverty in a scientific and holistic manner. The Association is the first charitable association in Turkey to achieve the ISO 9001 Quality Management Certificate. It has been granted public benefit status and tax exemption and is one of the most accountable and transparent organizations in Turkey. The Association is a signatory to the Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and NGOs in Disaster Relief.

Aims of the organization

The Association aims to alleviate poverty by identifying its causes and promoting sustainable economic and social development.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

Disaster and emergency relief in Bangladesh, China, Indonesia, Mozambique, Myanmar, Niger, Pakistan and Sudan: (a) food and nutritional care provided in 47 countries for more than 2 million people; (b) vocational training for 1,189 individuals; (c) economic and social support programmes and microfinance for 160 households; (d) capacity-building and food security programmes; (e) construction and renovation of more than 1,000 houses; (f) construction and renovation of 109 schools; (g) construction of university buildings in Bosnia and Herzegovina and Pakistan; (h) tap water provided for 145 villages and 25 drinking water wells dug; (i) house wares and clothing provided for more than 500,000 people; (j) maternal and child health programmes and construction of public health centres; (k) an international symposium organized and several books published on poverty.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

Representatives of the organization attended the following conferences and meetings: (a) 59th Annual Department of Public Information/Non-Governmental Organizations Conference, 6-8 September 2006, in New York; (b) 6th Global Forum

of the World Alliance of Cities Against Poverty in March 2008 in Athens; (c) organized an international symposium on poverty in February 2008 in Istanbul and published the presented papers in three volumes; (d) Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) NGOs/partners coordination meeting, Ankara, April 2009.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

(a) Vocational training programmes in partnership with the International Labour Organization (ILO) in Pakistan's earthquake affected areas, 2006-2007; (b) health services in collaboration with the World Health Organization (WHO) in Pakistan; (c) 2006 social services programme in cooperation with UNHCR in Turkey for asylum-seekers; (d) 2006-2007 — cooperation with relevant clusters of the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), the World Food Programme (WFP), the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and WHO during disasters and emergencies in Gaza, Indonesia, Lebanon, Niger, Pakistan and Tajikistan, 2006-2009.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

In Indonesia, Mozambique, Niger, Pakistan, Sudan and Turkey major actions were undertaken.

Goal 1. Provided nutritional care to 42,658 households; breeding animals were distributed to 9,157 beneficiaries; 4,000 farming tools were distributed, and 16 water wells were constructed for irrigation.

Goal 2. Some 109 schools were built or renovated and 245 teachers were trained.

Goal 5. Sixty-seven fistula operations were done and one maternal health centre was constructed.

Goal 7. Nineteen drinking water systems were established, one integrated community health-care centre was established, and 1,053 residential houses were constructed or renovated.

3. Federation of Western Thrace Turks in Europe

Special, 2006

I. Introduction

The Federation of Western Thrace Turks in Europe is the umbrella organization of 30 associations and based in Witten, Germany. It was established in 1988 by the members of the Turkish Minority of Western Thrace in Greece, who immigrated to Western Europe and live there now.

A. Aims of the organization and its main course of action

The main goals of the Federation are to secure the rights of the Turkish minority and to find solutions for its legal, political, economic and socio-cultural problems through peaceful and democratic means. In its work, its objective is to establish international standards for minority protection and protect the rights granted to the Turkish Minority of Western Thrace by the Treaty of Lausanne and related bilateral documents.

B. Significant changes in the organization

In May 2007, the Federation became an ordinary member of the Federal Union of European Nationalities, which is an independent union of the organizations of national minorities in Europe that was established in 1949. Today, the Federation is one of the 86 member organizations from 32 States in Europe. In May 2008, it became a member of the European Dialogue Forum, which established for the first time a formalized dialogue between the European minorities and the European Parliament. Another significant impact on the work of the Federation was its membership in December 2008 of the Fundamental Rights Platform, which was established by the European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights with the aim of maintaining a structured dialogue with civil society.

II. Contribution of the Organization to the work of the United Nations

Our organization undertook activities to advance the achievement of the development agenda of the Economic and Social Council and the United Nations at large. It actively contributed to the work of the United Nations, in particular to the work of the Human Rights Council and the Forum on Minority Issues.

Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

Representatives attended: (a) fifth session of the Human Rights Council; (b) sixth session of the Human Rights Council and submitted a written statement entitled "Human rights violations in Greece"; (c) side event parallel to the seventh session of

the Human Rights Council on the problems of the Turkish Minority of Western Thrace in the framework of the protection and promotion of human rights; (d) seventh session — submitted a written statement entitled "Forced deprivation of citizenship: the former article 19 of the Greek Citizenship Law"; (e) 61st Annual Department of Public Information/Non-Governmental Organizations Conference, 3-5 September 2008; (f) ninth session of the Human Rights Council — submitted a written statement entitled "Right to education in native language: bilingual education at kindergartens"; (g) UN-Habitat World Urban Forum 4, 3-6 November 2008, Nanjing, China; (h) made an oral statement at the inaugural session of the United Nations Forum on Minority Issues, 15 and 16 December 2008, Geneva; (i) tenth session of the Human Rights Council — submitted a written statement entitled "The freedom of religion and conscience of the Turkish Minority in Western Thrace (Greece) and the problem of the law of appointed imams"; (j) Durban Review Conference Preparatory Committee, third substantive session, 15-17 April 2009, Geneva — contributed to the draft final outcome document of the Durban Review Conference and submitted a written statement entitled "Legalized racial discrimination: former article 19 of the Greek Nationality Code"; (k) eleventh session of the Human Rights Council — submitted a written statement entitled "Discrimination on the grounds of ethnicity: the Turkish Minority of Western Thrace and hate speech in the media"; (l) Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination seventy-fifth session — submitted a parallel report on Greece's compliance with the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination; (m) twelfth session of the Human Rights Council — submitted a written statement entitled "The problem of political representation of the Turkish Minority of Western Thrace"; and (n) second session of the United Nations Forum on Minority Issues, 12 and 13 November 2009, Geneva.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

Limited funds and few representative staff made it difficult to attend international meetings and establish projects in cooperation with United Nations bodies.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

Our organization focused our activities on the protection and promotion of rights belonging to national, ethnic, religious and/or linguistic minorities.

4. HELIO International

Special, 2006

I. Introduction

HELIO International contributes to the development and analysis of energy policies and strategies. It is an independent, international network of energy analysts whose objective is to identify, assess, measure, monitor and publicize the contribution of energy systems and policies to sustainable and equitable development.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The organization's main areas of expertise are: (a) assessment of the contribution of energy policies to eco-development; (b) design of indicators and assessment methodologies, monitoring and evaluation protocols; and (c) capacity-building strategies.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

Since attaining consultative status in 2006, HELIO International has participated in a series of events both under the auspices of the United Nations and those organizations that contribute to the goals of the United Nations. The organization has primarily contributed to meetings held by the Commission on Sustainable Development and the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

Representatives attended various meetings, including the following: (a) Commission on Sustainable Development fourteenth session at which HELIO International launched a report series entitled "The ultimate challenge: energy for global eco-development — country analyses and outlooks". A side event on sustainable energy was also organized; (b) Commission on Sustainable Development fifteenth session — as a contribution to the energy policy session the organization presented a report entitled "A preliminary assessment of energy and ecosystems resilience in ten African countries"; (c) twelfth session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, 6-17 November 2006, Nairobi.

B. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

Energy does not have a specific focus on any single Millennium Development Goal; rather its work is central to achieving the eight defined goals. The organization's work in this area included: application and refinement of indicators to measure the contribution of national energy policies to sustainable development; development of indicators to measure the vulnerability of energy systems to climate change;

development of indicators to assess the contribution of renewable energy to rural electrification in the Mediterranean basin; initial development of a programme to improve the role of participatory energy governance; monitored the development of projects that had adaptation, technology receptivity, capacity-building and policy intervention aspects to support poverty alleviation and improved well-being.

5. International Fund for Animal Welfare

Special, 2002

I. Introduction

Founded in 1969, the International Fund for Animal Welfare saves animals in crisis around the world. With offices in 15 countries, the Fund rescues individual animals and advocates for the protection of wildlife and their habitats and to prevent cruelty to animals. Headquartered in Yarmouth, Massachusetts, in the United States of America, the Fund is now staffed by more than 200 experienced campaigners, educators, legal and communications experts, and scientists.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The Fund works to improve the welfare of wild and domestic animals throughout the world by reducing commercial exploitation of animals, protecting wildlife habitats, and assisting animals in distress.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The Fund contributed to the work of the United Nations due to the active support of United Nations bodies and individual Governments around the world in their efforts to achieve biodiversity-related goals and to improve compliance with international policies.

A. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The International Fund for Animal Welfare has participated as an observer in Standing Committee meetings and working groups of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora over the years. The Fund is recognized as a formal partner organization of the Convention on Migratory Species. It has supported the Agreement on the Conservation of Small Cetaceans of the Baltic and North Seas by funding research on porpoises in the Baltic Sea. Throughout the reporting period, the Fund was also involved in the work of the International Whaling Commission and has participated in every annual meeting of the Commission. With respect to the Convention on Biological Diversity, the Fund participated in the eighth and ninth meetings of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity. Finally, as in previous years, the Fund continued to partner with the International Network for Environmental Compliance and Enforcement and co-sponsored and participated in the eighth Conference in April 2008 in Cape Town, South Africa.

B. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

Goal 7. The Fund established contacts with wildlife enforcement officials in the Middle East and North Africa Region, collaborating with local authorities in areas of public education and enforcement capacity-building. The Fund also worked in the wider Caribbean region and conducted three regional training workshops. It collaborated with the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL) and is a sponsor of its Ecomessage database for reporting environmental crime. The Fund has pledged up to $30,000 in training and law enforcement equipment to the Ecomessage award winner every 2-3 years. The award recognizes enforcement agencies that effectively contribute to the international fight against criminals who traffic in protected wildlife.

6. International Society of Doctors for the Environment

Special, 2002

I. Introduction

The International Society of Doctors for the Environment is an environmental NGO of medical doctors. It is an independent organization created in 1990 and has national and regional member organizations in over 35 countries. Physicians from these countries are invited to join their national organizations; physicians from other countries are invited to join as direct members. The Executive Office of the Society, located in Switzerland, coordinates research, information and training activities.

A. Aims and purposes of the organization

The main purpose of the International Society of Doctors for the Environment is to help to defend the environment both locally and globally to prevent numerous illnesses, ensuring the necessary conditions for health and improving quality of life. It has over 30,000 members and is continually growing. It cooperates with international organizations such as the United Nations, the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), WHO, the European Union and many NGOs to support projects of international relevance. The Society has advocated that health policies give priority to prevention rather than the cure of diseases. It has asked that any new commercial product or chemical produced be submitted to adequate testing before commercial release in order to ascertain its harmlessness.

B. Significant changes in the organization

New member country organizations have been added in Algeria, Malta and Pakistan.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The International Society of Doctors for the Environment is the focal point for the science NGOs for the Forum Standing Committee of the Intergovernmental Forum on Chemical Safety. It has attended all its meetings. Members have also participated in the nanoparticles, lead, mercury and cadmium working groups.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

Representatives attended various United Nations meetings, including the following: (a) fifty-first session of the Commission on the Status of Women; (b) fifteenth session of the Commission on Sustainable Development; (c) 60th Department of Public Information/Non-Governmental Organizations Conference; (d) May 2009, second session of the International Conference on Chemicals Management, Geneva.

Spoke as the focal point for the science NGOs as well as on lead, mercury and nanoparticles.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

Members participated in the writing groups on nanoparticles, nanomaterials and nanotechnology; substitutions/alternatives; and lead and cadmium at the sixth session of the Intergovernmental Forum on Chemical Safety. The Society cooperated with the UNEP Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific and the Sustainable Development Policy Institute in Pakistan.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

All our activities promoted the Millennium Development Goals specifically.

7. International Women's Democracy Center

Special, 1998

I. Introduction

The International Women's Democracy Center was established in 1995 to strengthen women's global leadership through training, education, networking and research in all facets of democracy with a particular focus on increasing the participation of women in policy, politics and decision-making within their own Governments.

A. Aims and purposes of the organization

The International Women's Democracy Center aims to increase the number of women in leadership, senior policy and decision-making positions within their own Governments. Towards that goal, it has four core programmes: The Community Advocate Mentor Program; Pipeline Project; Community Leaders Forums; and the United Nations Youth Delegate Program.

B. Significant changes in the organization

While there have been no significant changes within the organization, the downturn in the economy has affected efforts to expand our programmes.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The Center participated in annual sessions and NGO forums by proposing agenda items and organizing side events for youth delegates at the fiftieth to fifty-third sessions of the Commission on the Status of Women at United Nations Headquarters, New York, from 2006 to 2009.

A. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The Center cooperated with United Nations bodies and special agencies in the field, including on technical training and advocacy projects with the United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM) that focus on increasing the political participation of women in local and national Governments.

B. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

Goal 3. Some 4,400 women were trained by the Center on how to stand as a candidate and how to manage a campaign for elected office; and 1,200 women were trained on how to lobby their legislators.

8. Junior Chamber International

Special, 1954

I. Introduction

Junior Chamber International is a worldwide community of young active citizens age 18-40 who share the belief that in order to create positive change, they must take collective action to improve themselves and the world around them. Engaging in activities ranging from community development to international projects, members promote social responsibility and improve themselves through participation, leadership and action.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The mission statement of Junior Chamber International, newly adopted in 2008, is to provide development opportunities that empower young people to create positive change. The Junior Chamber International vision statement, also newly adopted in 2008, is to be the leading global network of young active citizens.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

(a) 2007 Junior Chamber International Leadership Summit, 27-29 June 2007, United Nations Headquarters, New York; (b) United Nations Global Compact Leaders Summit, July 2007, Geneva; (c) Junior Chamber International and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) Leadership Development Training Programme, September 2007, Yaoundé; (d) Fifth UNESCO Youth Forum, October 2007, Paris; (e) United Nations Foundation Global Partnership Meeting, May 2008, Washington, D.C.; (f) 2008 JCI Leadership Summit, 28-29 July 2008, United Nations Headquarters, New York; (g) One World against Malaria Summit, 24 April 2009, Washington, D.C.; (h) 2009 JCI Leadership Summit, 28-30 July 2009, United Nations Office at Geneva; (i) United Nations Foundation first annual partners summit, December 2009, New York.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

(a) In 2006, Junior Chamber International and UNESCO began developing training programmes related to topics of mutual interest such as intercultural leadership, interfaith dialogue and tolerance; (b) in 2008, Junior Chamber International welcomed the participation of the United Nations Global Compact as a partner of the 2008 JCI Leadership Summit at the United Nations to explore ways members could work with the Global Compact local networks to implement corporate social responsibility practices. Junior Chamber International again partnered with the Global Compact at the 2009 JCI Leadership Summit at the United Nations Office at

Geneva; (c) in 2009, Junior Chamber International headquarters was honoured to welcome United Nations Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

Goal 1. Junior Chamber International organizations in Africa and the Middle East, and Asia and the Pacific have committed to creating projects to target Goal 1.

Goal 4 and Goal 6. Junior Chamber International created JCI Nothing but Nets in partnership with the United Nations Foundation in 2008 with the goal of raising $10 million by 2015 to buy 1 million insecticide-treated bednets to combat malaria in Africa, and to raise awareness for World Malaria Day 2009.

Goal 7. At the 2009 JCI Leadership Summit at the United Nations, delegates issued a commitment to action on climate change.

Goal 8. Junior Chamber International organizations in the Americas and Europe have committed to creating projects to target this goal.

D. Activities in support of global principles

Junior Chamber International members have worked to craft projects in their local and national organizations targeting the goals. In 2008, Junior Chamber International issued a commitment to action on corporate social responsibility.

9. Native American Rights Fund

Special, 2002

I. Introduction

The Native American Rights Fund is a non-governmental organization founded in the United States of America in 1970. It represents indigenous peoples in the United States on issues that affect them domestically and in the international arena. Over the course of its history, the Fund has litigated some of the landmark issues involving indigenous rights, in all courts of the United States, including the United States Supreme Court.

A. Aims and purposes of the organization

The Native American Rights Fund represents United States indigenous peoples to secure their rights as peoples both domestically and in an international forum. It is guided by five priorities: (a) preservation of tribal existence; (b) protection of tribal natural resources; (c) promotion of human rights; (d) accountability of Governments to tribes; (e) development of indigenous law and educating the public about indigenous law, interests, rights and issues.

B. Significant changes in the organization

The National Tribal Environmental Council, a Native American Rights Fund membership organization of more than 180 sovereign tribes in the United States, has been granted observer status in negotiations surrounding the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and participated with Native American Rights Fund in the Conference of the Parties in Copenhagen in 2009.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The Fund has contributed to the work of the United Nations in its work in protecting the human rights of indigenous peoples, in cooperation with its clients. This has included participation in work of the Human Rights Council, the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, and the General Assembly for the adoption and implementation of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

Human Rights Council meeting, June 2006, Geneva; General Assembly meeting adopting the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples; meetings of the United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues in 2008 and

2009; fifteenth session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, December 2009, Copenhagen.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The Fund has cooperated with United Nations bodies by participating in a wide range of activities as shown in the answers to the other fields. In November 2009, it assisted in a programme in coordination with the United Nations Special Rapporteur on adequate housing. It gave a presentation on the United States' trust responsibility with respect to indigenous housing.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

The adoption of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, a process in which the Fund participated, is related to the achievement of all of the Millennium Development Goals.

10. Peace Boat

Special, 2002

I. Introduction

Peace Boat is a Japan-based international NGO, with activities carried out on a global level.

A. Aims and purposes of the organization

Peace Boat works to promote peace, human rights, equal and sustainable development and respect for the environment, through the organization of global educational programmes, responsible travel, cooperative projects and advocacy activities. The organization carries out its main activities through a chartered passenger ship that travels the world on peace voyages. The ship creates a neutral, mobile space and enables people to engage across borders in dialogue and mutual cooperation at sea, and in the ports that we visit.

B. Significant changes in the organization

There have been no notable changes during the reporting period.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

In the reporting period, Peace Boat has undertaken thirteen around the world voyages for peace and sustainability, and has launched three regional voyages for reconciliation in North-East Asia. Each voyage, with its onboard and in-port programmes focusing on sustainable development, peace, disarmament and the Millennium Development Goals, advances the agendas of the Economic and Social Council and United Nations through education and awareness-raising of both the voyage participants and the general public, and through concrete advocacy and cooperation projects carried out during the course of the voyage. Over 10,000 people have participated in the on-board programmes in the reporting period.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

Peace Boat has attended sessions of the following intergovernmental meetings: Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty Preparatory Committee meetings, the Commission on the Status of Women, the twentieth United Nations Conference on Disarmament Issues (Saitama, Japan, August 2008), the biennial meetings of States on Small Arms, and the Commission on the Status of Women. It also participated in the United Nations 60th Annual Department of Public Information/Non-Governmental Organizations Conference on climate change (New York, September 2007) and the Economic and Social Council Innovation Fair in Geneva in July 2007.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The organization has undertaken a number of activities with the aim of raising awareness about the goals and the work of the United Nations. For example, Peace Boat annually organizes a tour of nearly 200 Japanese participants to visit the United Nations and listen to a briefing on the relationship between the United Nations and NGOs. As an event at the First Committee of the General Assembly in New York in October 2008, Peace Boat also hosted the premiere screening of a documentary film about Boat's Global Voyage for a Nuclear-Free World: Peace Boat Hibakusha Project. The film was selected for inclusion in the United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs documents library.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

Peace Boat is working in partnership with the Millennium Campaign on education and awareness-raising campaigns on the urgent need to fulfil the Millennium Development Goals. The most visual of these efforts is the painting of a huge logo on the side of Peace Boat's ship, which states End Poverty — 2015 — Millennium Campaign and lists the website of the Millennium Campaign. This logo, which was launched at a joint press conference with the Millennium Campaign in Rome in October 2009, is visible to hundreds of thousands of people as Peace Boat's ship sails around the world. All of Peace Boat's voyages and education programmes onboard and in port, reaching thousands of people each year, include focus on the Millennium Development Goals.

11. Rainforest Foundation

Special, 2002

I. Introduction

The mission of the Rainforest Foundation United Kingdom is to support indigenous peoples and traditional populations of the world's rainforest to: (a) secure and control the natural resources necessary for their long-term well-being and managing these resources in ways which do not harm their environment, violate their culture or compromise their future; (b) develop means to protect their individual and collective rights and to obtain, shape and control basic services from the State. Founded in 1989, it has in the past 20 years built a solid body of work based on this rights-based approach to development and protection of the rainforest. Its work focuses on the Congo-Basin rainforest, where our work reaches five countries: Cameroon, Central African Republic, Congo, the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Gabon. The Foundation also works in the Peruvian Amazon. In order to ensure that projects, programmes and campaigns respond to the priorities of local communities, the Rainforest Foundation United Kingdom works primarily with the representative organizations of indigenous peoples and other forest communities and their close allies in the target countries listed above.

A. Aims and purposes of the organization

The Foundation tackles the underlying causes of deforestation and the linked problem of disenfranchisement of indigenous forest peoples globally and locally. From the field to the international policy arena, it reinforces the influence of forest peoples over decisions that affect them.

B. Significant changes in the organization

In 2008, the Rainforest Foundation secured significant multi-year grant funding from the Department for International Development starting for the period 2008-2011. This has allowed for a significant increase in the remit of the organization's work, by expanding our mapping programme to now cover five countries in the Congo Basin. In 2009, the Foundation secured funding from a corporate partner (Taylors of Harrogate) which enabled a substantial scaling up of work in Peru's central forest region. The Rainforest Foundation United Kingdom has also increased its collaboration with a wide range of international NGOs working on indigenous peoples' rights and climate change issues.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The Rainforest Foundation tackles the challenges of communities' lack of control of lands and resources through assisting forest peoples to map and demarcate their lands and resources, and to use this information as a basis for advocating for their rights. The organization provides legal training for communities and support NGOs

to enable them to engage in processes of developing and implementing legislation that affects their rights. In the period 2006-2010, the Rainforest Foundation has implemented large projects to undertake participatory mapping of indigenous peoples' and other forest communities' lands in order to improve the legal protection of their lands and resources in the Central African Republic, Congo, the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Gabon. These projects have trained over 600 local cartographers (including indigenous peoples), over 200 facilitators, and produced over 150 maps, covering over 150,000 ha of rainforest, and which have been used in a number of ways to advocate for changes to the law to improve protection of communities' land and resource rights. In 2007, with support from the Rainforest Foundation, organizations in the Central African Republic were able to carry out the first ever research on the situation of indigenous Pygmy peoples in the region, which contributed to the national discussion on ILO Convention No. 169, eventually resulting in the ratification of this Convention in April 2010. This is the first ratification in Africa of this important Convention on the rights of indigenous peoples.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

In the period under review, the Rainforest Foundation attended the sessions of the United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues in New York. It was also represented at various meetings of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The Rainforest Foundation has an ongoing informal collaboration with the ILO project on the promotion of the rights of indigenous peoples. This is primarily in the Central African Region, where we coordinate and exchange information on projects of common interest on the rights of indigenous peoples.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

Goal 1. Through our work on territorial mapping, and on land and resource rights for local and indigenous communities, we are contributing to the achievement of Goal 1, as security of land tenure is an essential prerequisite for the achievement of this goal.

Goal 2. In Cameroon, the Rainforest Foundation and partner organizations have undertaken one of the largest participatory research projects to date on the challenges faced by indigenous children in accessing education. Working alongside local NGOs such as Réseau Recherche Actions Concertées Pygmée, the Rainforest Foundation has also taken practical steps to help address the problems indigenous peoples face in education, so far helping some 50 children in six primary schools and one secondary school. The increased school completion rate of the pupils and the enthusiasm generated by the project are significant. The Rainforest Foundation plans to use the recommendations of this research as a basis to influence educational policy in Cameroon.

Goal 7. After intensive lobbying by the Rainforest Foundation United Kingdom about the threats to rainforests in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland formally acknowledged in 2006 that industrial logging "does not generate the desired economic, social and environmental benefits" and is exploring alternatives to industrial logging in the country. In 2007, after years of campaigning, the Rainforest Foundation galvanized international concern over the imminent destruction of the planet's second largest rainforest. Elevated to the highest political level in 2007, Rainforest Foundation's campaign to save the Congo rainforests drew the attention of key Governments at an international summit in Brussels. In 2008, the Rainforest Foundation facilitated the formation of the first majority-Southern, international forum of indigenous forest peoples and civil society organizations at the United Nations climate negotiations in Accra in August 2008, namely the Accra Caucus on Forests and Climate Change, which remains active in international negotiations.

12. World Federalist Movement

Special, 1970

I. Introduction

The World Federalist Movement takes its consultative status seriously and deeply appreciates the privileges and responsibilities it confers. It believes the quadrennial review is an important means by which the relevance and accountability of NGOs can be reviewed.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The Movement is an international membership organization founded in 1947 in Montreux, Switzerland. It is committed to serving the goals and purposes of the Charter of the United Nations, and dedicated to the three pillars of the United Nations, namely development (including sustainable development and global environmental protection), human rights, and peace and security.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The World Federalist Movement led the Coalition for the International Criminal Court which monitored the International Criminal Court, including developing cases and elections, and continued its universal ratification campaign. By 2009 the Coalition comprised over 2,500 member NGOs. The Coalition, in conjunction with the Women's Initiative for Gender Justice, held two panels with candidates prior to the election of six judges of the International Criminal Court to provide an opportunity for candidates to discuss their experience and qualifications. The Coalition also circulated a questionnaire to all candidates and posted their responses as well as any information related to the election on its website. The Coalition secretariat organized a panel of NGO representatives and presented a paper at the Consultative Conference on International Criminal Justice in New York in September 2009. The Movement's project on the responsibility to protect conducted a campaign on awareness-raising, including strategic discussions with Governments and NGOs on next steps, significant enhancements of outreach materials, and deeper engagement with international civil society organizations to build partnerships to deepen the acceptance of related norms at national and regional levels. In 2009, the International Coalition for the Responsibility to Protect was launched, with the World Federalist Movement as the secretariat. Early in 2009, the World Federalist Movement submitted an "options paper" on strengthening the relationship between the Bretton Woods Institutions and the Economic and Social Council to the Stiglitz Commission.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

With a long history of working as an accredited NGO with the Economic and Social Council, the World Federalist Movement has closely followed the discussions on improving the role, enhancing the responsibilities and accountabilities of NGOs in numerous Council forums and the General Assembly.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The World Federalist Movement has provided recommendations and expertise for the negotiations on the Human Rights Council and the Peacebuilding Commission. The World Federalist Movement held periodic briefings between the Special Adviser on the Prevention of Genocide and civil society organizations on the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Sri Lanka and the responsibility to protect.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

The World Federalist Movement has continued its involvement in the process on sustainable development from the Earth Summit in Rio in 1992. It has consistently monitored and participated in the work of the Commission on Sustainable Development and closely monitors and reports on the advancement of the Millennium Development Goals.